



DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1890.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

VOL. XIV., NO. 239.

SPECIAL OFFERS TO REDUCE STOCK!

45-Inch Lawn Flouncing, richly embroidered, reduced to 45c.
45-Inch Lawn Flouncing, damasse designs, reduced to 65c.
45-Inch Hemstitch Flouncing, rich and elegant, formerly \$1.50, reduced to \$1.
45-Inch Swiss Flouncing, Irish point border, interwoven cords and embroidered, reduced to 95c.
45-Inch Swiss Flouncing, three rows of hemstitch, and scalloped embroidered tucks, reduced to \$1.20.
45-Inch Swiss Flouncing, two rows of hemstitch and Grecian border encircling, reduced to \$1.25.

Misses' Flouncing.

16 to 27-Inch Misses' Flouncing, ranging from 35c to \$1.

Vandyke and Point Embroideries.

Just received, a full line of Vandyke edges in all late novelties, 30 per cent. less than any former offers.
One lot embroideries, special cut this week to 25c. This embraces Nainsook, Swiss, Jaconet and Mull embroideries, from four to nine inches; former prices were 40c, 50c, 60c.

4 Leaders in White Goods.

27-Inch India Linen, fine sheer quality, worth 15c, a bargain at 5c.
33-Inch India Linen, fine sheer quality, worth 20c, a bargain at 10c.
36-Inch Indian Mull Satin Checks, especial offer, a bargain at 13c.
45-Inch India Batiste, a superb fabric equal to French Organdie, 18c.

FANCY WASH GOODS.

27-Inch Printed Lawns, sheer and good patterns, 3 1-2c.
30-Inch Printed Bastiste, attractive designs and colors, 7 1-2c.
33-Inch Pacific Lawns, the best quality worth 15c, marked 10c.
33-Inch Printed India Mulls, Organdie styles, worth 25c, marked 15c.
33-Inch French Organdies, exquisite styles, worth 40c, marked 20c.

Outing Cloths.

27-Inch Outing Cloth, for blouse waists and bathing suits, 11c.

REMNANTS.

A big bargain in all remnants this week, a general mark down.

300 Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpet

In lengths of 1 to 16 yards at half price.

200 Remnants Straw Matting at Half Price.

200 Beautiful Fans at Half Price.

100 Fancy Parasols at Half Price.

400 Ladies' Jersey Summer Vests from 10 cents to \$2.50 each.

Ladies' and Misses' Blouse Waists - at half Price.

Come to Our Sweep-Out Millinery Sale!

Beautiful Trimmed Hats, Shapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, etc., are going at enormous reductions to clear out stock.

250 PIECES FINE RIBBONS AT HALF PRICE!

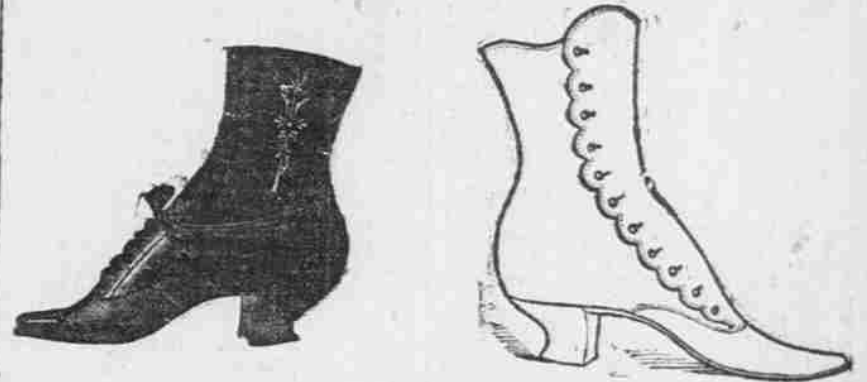
500 PAIRS MEN'S ODD PANTS AT A SACRIFICE.

Medium dark brown plaid cheviot, beautiful mixture and suitable for business wear. Assorted sizes. Price \$3.50 per pair.
Medium light blue stripe cheviot, spring weight. Full line of sizes. \$3.50
Same weight and quality cut in a modest plaid, more of brown cast. Assorted sizes. Price \$3.50
Fine black and white stripes, dark colored cheviot, a very handsome pattern in spring weight. Assorted sizes. Price \$4 per pair
Represents an elegant line of light and dark striped cheviots, well suited for business use. Assorted sizes. Price \$4 per pair
Brown and white striped mixed cheviot pants, cut to late style and elegant fitting. Assorted sizes. Price \$5 per pair
Dark brown striped all wool cassimere pants, double stitched in seat and well finished. Assorted sizes. Price \$5 per pair
Medium dark gray pin stripe all wool cassimere, a genuine good article, and will show dust the least. Assorted sizes. Price \$5 per pair
Fancy stripe invisible plaid worsted, silk stitched, spring weight and elegant fitting. Assorted sizes. Price \$6 per pair
Dark blue, fancy stripes, close worsted. Assorted sizes. Price \$6 per pair
Solid black wide wale whipcord worsted, silk finished, late style. This is a beautiful dress pants. Assorted sizes. Price \$6 per pair
Medium dark pin stripe fancy worsted, soft finished. An elegant thing for quality and fit is unequalled. Assorted sizes. Price \$6.50 per pair
Medium light fancy plaid all wool cassimere. Very stylish. Assorted sizes. Price \$5 per pair
Dark fancy stripe whipcord worsted, custom made, beautiful patterns, and goods guaranteed best quality. Assorted sizes. Price \$6.50 per pair
Dark stone fancy stripe, solid color whipcord worsted, strictly all wool. Assorted sizes. Price \$7.50 per pair
Medium light pin stripe, invisible plaid whipcord worsted. A very serviceable shade. Assorted sizes. Price \$7.50 per pair

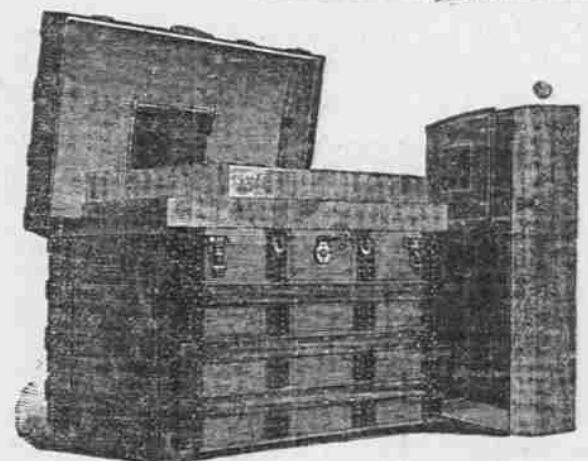
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Men's Shoes... Cut from 4.00 to 2.50
Men's Shoes... Cut from 5.00 to 3.50
Men's Shoes... Cut from 6.00 to 4.00



Ladies' Shoes... Cut from \$2.50 to \$1.50
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Ladies' Shoes... Cut from 5.00 to 3.50
Ladies' Oxfords Cut from \$1.50 to \$1.10
Ladies' Oxfords Cut from 2.50 to 1.50
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Children's Shoes cut in proportion.



Examine our immense stock of Trunks and Valises before purchasing for your summer tour.

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GRAND DRAWING

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STATE OF ZACATECAS, MEXICO.

A syndicate of capitalists has secured the concession for operating this

LOTTERY,

and will extend its business throughout the United States and British Columbia.

Below will be found a list of the prizes which will be drawn on

June 27, 1890.

At Zacatecas Mexico

and continued monthly thereafter

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.00

100,000 tickets at \$1.00 each, \$5.00

each. \$1.00. Assorted Prizes.

LIST OF PRIZES.

GRAND PRIZE, \$150,000.00

100,000 tickets at \$1.00 each, \$5.00

each. \$1.00. Assorted Prizes.

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LADIES' COLUMN.

Cullings for Readers Who Endeavor to Please the Lords.

Fashion Turns Backward to Find Models—Mannishness an Element in Women's Attire—Hints for Hats.

Attention to Detail an Essential to Success. Not Necessarily a Pemm-maker Because a Woman Aids in the Home.

In the face of the knowledge that ladies' skirts are gradually lengthening, that gilet sleeves hold their own, and that a small reed is being introduced into skirts, giving a hint of the return of hoops, writers are saying that the wheels of fashion always roll forward. It may be as prophesied, that present styles are a survival, and not a resurrection, but the testimony that fashion's fickle changes gives is not favorable to this opinion. The most conclusive evidence that radical changes in style are not to take place is to be found in the fact that the present drift is toward naturalness, and styles in woman's dress are being adapted to freedom and action which new conditions in woman's life have made imperative. From the innermost garment to the little wrap, absolute fitting is essential, and garments are veritably sheaths that in no way impede the movement or exhaust strength. Under garments do not hamper, neither are they designed, as once seemed the purpose, to absorb material and display labor. Each layer of the sheath is fitted smoothly with no superfluous material to destroy natural grace and outline. This work has been done gradually and with an idea of harmony of parts into an artistic whole, that certainly gives reason to hope that no immediate changes are to be feared. The marked transformation in women's dress has led to the establishment of large factories for the manufacture of specialities, and now that business and mercantile interests are allied with prevailing styles there is a reasonable prospect that only slight modifications will be likely to occur for some time to come.

There seems thus far no diversion from a desire for the mannish in costume. Evidently proper it is now for the society young man to present a lady friend with a set of dainty four-in-hand ties, hammered gold studs and a moonstone scarf pin.

A noted New York beauty now wears a picturesque costume of dark green cloth, with a cutaway coat of cloth and a double-breasted vest of heavy green silk opening to disclose a soft shirt of the sheers white mail, which is gathered into the neck and falls in soft folds down to the waist line.

Whether the Gordon sash is included in things strictly masculine or not, it is worn alike by men and women, and fills a vacant space between shirt and

trousers or a threatened void between waist and skirt with the same facility. A pretty street costume was recently finished for a city bride, in which there was a deviation from the Gordon, but still the sash idea was carried out. The suit was a beauty, ah, yes, it was a beauty, being a checked skirt in cream and brown, with a brown cutaway, the front and roll collar of which were faced with the check. The shirt and tie were of cream, with fine polka dots of brown. Instead of the Gordon sash a brown sash was to be worn with it, very wide in front, tied on one side, the ends falling nearly to the foot of skirt. The cut of the coat under the arms and over the hips was perfect, while the combination of the check with the solid brown coat made as pretty a suit of this kind as could be desired. For the street nothing is more universally adopted by young women and misses than the sailor hat, which is appropriately worn with the cutaway jacket and skirt and the shirt front.

An actress, to whom the art of dress is a study, said never wear red below the face if you have a florid complexion, but red above lends a pretty tinge to faces somewhat pale. This may account for the popularity of the red hat. A trim little friend with light cheeks and a fair complexion showed her good taste when she covered her light tresses with a red straw trimmed with red mousseline de soie, with three black birds perched in the fluffy folds. While on headgear, it may be well to mention that the latest invention in that line is that of a London woman. It is a little hat frame, grooved to hold natural flowers. These hats are solely for evening wear, and the grooves have space to admit enclosing the stems with damp covering, so that the flowers last comparatively fresh through the evening. This is the day of wild flowers—they are introduced on the hat and into the dining-room.

Among fabrics for gowns that have been introduced during the last few years there is none quite equals the India silk. To be effective dresses of this material must be made simply, as it is unsuited to elaborate and conventional styles. The grace and beauty of light silk fabric calls for full simple, picturesque designs and trimmings of lace, puttings and ruffings are out of harmony; velvet ribbon trimmings are most appropriate.

A tea gown is almost a necessity to the average woman, and she can make it cost about what she pleases. Here is a new and very beautiful one of old rose India silk trained. It has open square-cut Spanish sleeves, edged with Velaquez lace. Another gown is a Watteau that is of soft wool, white with a scattering of rose buds, and is made with the pleat from between the shoulders at the back and gathered full on the hips into the short bodice, with its pale blue silk chemise edged with lace and its elbow sleeves. The petticoat is of the same light blue silk and so are the satin slippers.

This can be imitated successfully in the cheap chailies that cost so little money and yet can be made into such pretty garments. A duster that can be copied as a morning gown is made of pongee silk, the waist laid in pleats, front and back, the fronts finished by a ruffling made of the goods. A sash starts from the back and is tied in front.

The sleeves are very full, the cuff being pleated like the waist and ornamented with the same ruffling.

The fashion in skirts shows very little change at present, for they are as plain as possible, sometimes trimmed around the bottom with two velvet bands from three to four inches wide, wide braid, or rows of silk stitching. A pretty fashion has the skirt hemmed up at the bottom, and machine stitched, it is pleated in three folds on each hip, draping the plain front in festoons, the back breadths gathered, light fitting cutaway jacket, turned back with lapels to show a vest of pale colored cloth. Skirts in soft clinging materials are being made with two or three small flounces around the bottom. For a plain skirt fifteen yards of single width material is considered sufficient, including the foundation skirt.

The Grecian style of hair-dressing that has just come in fashion is not becoming to all faces nor is the modus understood. Its wearer must have a small, straight chin and a low forehead, because so much is made of the hair. It is fringed on the forehead, and the rest of the hair is waved, and rises in three bands to the back of the head. The hair is drawn up in a puff through each band, and perhaps a dagger is worn through the knot at the top. The bands that confine the hair are usually of tortoiseshell. Women who wear this style must be careful not to let the knot be too high at the back of the head or it will look too heavy.

NOTES.
Black velvet ribbons is the favorite style of trimming for lace dresses.

The fashion of dressing small children in black is fast dying, having been run into the ground by the lovers of extremes.

Gloves range from eight to ten buttons for ordinary wear. For evening dress twenty are not too many.

Jet, bead and pearl embroidery are used sparingly on dressy gowns, and not at all on mourning gowns.

White shirt-fronts, with standing collars and three bows in narrow ribbon dividing the space between the top basque button and the collar are much worn. The basque is in black.

For the seashore or ordinary visiting the large round hats with a fall of lace all around, are the most elegant head gear imaginable.

Pearl gray is much worn in the street this season. Made perfectly plain, with a touch of delicate green or pink in the hat or a spray of lilies in the bodice, it is an exceedingly fresh toilet.

The flower toques are going. They have become so disgustingly common that women of taste are no longer wearing them. Black leghorn hats are moustiously smart, but very unbecoming save to a few favored mortals.

Jackets and vests for traveling in the country are in great favor. The jacket is made of the same material as the skirt and the vest is made of a lighter shade of cloth or plique. These costumes are extremely becoming to most figures.

What is most essential in the making of the present street skirt is to render the back widths full and to leave abundant flounce about the ankles. The hips, without seeming pinched, should be draped neatly, and long bias pieces inserted in the back breadths of a skirt

will render it wider and fuller about the feet.

The shirts worn by women with their tailor cut jackets and blazers this season are an improvement on those of last year. They have cotton bodies, with plique or linen fronts. They are also made in checked and spotted zephyr. A neat little silk tie has been specially invented to wear with them. Tiny gold studs dot the front, while the cuffs are held together with link buttons.

Parasols are being made very large to relieve the immense dimensions of straw hats, and the wonder is that anybody with a capacious brain would want a parasol. This same observation doubtless led to the invention of the sun screen which is intended to be carried in place of a parasol to protect one side of the face or neck from the sun.

Household.

Emperor William is said to give closest attention to details. How well he will succeed as a ruler is as yet an experiment, but that attention to detail is a large factor in success no one will deny. A tiny pivot lacking the minutest particle of oil may destroy the most beautiful machine, and a failure to note seemingly insignificant trifles may wreck the more intricate machinery of a home. Much at variance with all established opinion, as it may be the gift of systematic attention to detail is not bestowed upon all women. It is an accepted theory that the mere matter of sex settles beyond dispute as fact that every woman can be a homemaker. As well assume that every man can be a Napoleon or Caesar, or any leader who has dominated men. The kingdom of home has its perplexities, its rebellions and its diplomatic conditions that require for successful solution the same kind of tact and persistent patience that carry men to victory in broader realms. Unfortunately women are not elected to the office of homemaker because of any display of quality for the position, but under the influence of considerations exterior to this, many assume the duties with scarce a thought of fitness. When a woman has determined to accept the responsibilities of the marriage state she should immediately begin the preparatory work. It is to no wife's credit to say, "I knew nothing of cooking, of the care of a house, of the cost of necessities, until I married." Such knowledge should be acquired. This any woman of ordinary intellect can do. She may never excel in domestic arts, as a homemaker she may be an abject failure, but ignorance of what is essential is quite inexcusable in her although not born the genius of a home. For ignorance, and only this far, is the excusable. Beyond this sympathy with her weakness is her due. Too ready are the veterans to censure the young thing who, having been shielded in a happy home or busy in the world's wide ways, has never known whether or not she possesses the genius of housekeeping. It is not necessarily weakness of character that makes her unequal to cope with the "help," heaven save the mark, or to prevent disorder in rooms and discomfort that even the husband mentally groans over. Talents may possess that would make her the envy of her critics and her inner consciousness a daily protest against their prostitution. Usually are she has

had time for cultivating or grafting these foreign olive branches, the duties of maternity are upon her and her vitality is exhausted under the new burdens. In this is additional cause for charity that thinketh no evil.

Husbands who are inclined to grow restive because there is not always a harmonious adjustment, would find more ready excuse if they could have any appreciation of the variety of duties, differing so widely, each calling for careful thought as to the best doing, often all crowding into one day. If they could know the variety of talent necessary to be exercised by the mistress of a well kept home, there would be more patience at shortcomings. The other side of this, when a woman marries she tacitly assumes duties which she is as much bound to perform as if they had been one by one enumerated and she had in each voiced her acquiescence. She must be the housekeeper, and if she lacks knowledge she must seek it. No matter how much she may chafe under new obligations, no matter how much she dislikes it all one duty stands in her pathway—that is to learn practically how to make home pleasant and comfortable. This does not imply that with her own hands she must do the work but that she must qualify herself to intelligently direct others. If her husband means justly the employment of servants let her be competent to direct them. Even more than this, she may, in so far as it does not conflict with duties she has willingly assumed, put any talent she may possess at work to place servants in her house. There is no reason why a woman who can paint a picture, write a song, teach music, or possesses any accomplishment that will bring in money, should be condemned to the dreary drudgery of the kitchen and the house. As reasonable would it be to exact of the husband that he be his own valet and valetier, when one hour's work means to pay those to do the work who have limited capacity for earning a living.

What a mistress of a home must strive for is an intelligent comprehension of the best methods or doing work, to unite with this a high order of executive ability and systematic, energetic action and bring to the work an elastic temperamental which is best secured and maintained by a careful economy of vital forces and a diligent observance of sensible hygienic laws.

RECIPES.

Potato fritters—Boil three large potatoes and rub them through a colander; then add to them four well beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of rich cream, a little lemon juice, a little nutmeg and some salt. Beat all very light, then drop from a spoon into hot lard and fry the same as doughnuts. Serve hot.

Chicken hash—Mince cold roast or boiled chicken (not very fine), add to each cupful of meat two tablespoonfuls of good butter, half a cup of milk, enough sliced onion to flavor, add salt, pepper and mace to taste. Stew it, stirring often, and serve with a garnish of parsley. Be careful that no particles of the bones are left in.

Oatmeal gems—Soak a cup of oatmeal over night with a cup of water. In the morning sift together dry one cup of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add a little salt, mix the oatmeal and

four together, wet with sweet milk to a stiff batter, drop into grom pans and bake immediately.

Potato soup—Cook as many potatoes as are needed in salt and water; drain them and mash fine, thin them with boiling water; pass the mixture through a sieve; boil a leak and add it to the soup, as well as some flour browned slightly in butter, and cook for five or ten minutes. Just before serving add the yolk of an egg.

Squash pie—One-half pint of stewed and sifted squash, one egg, a piece of butter the size of an egg, one-half cup of sugar, one-half pint of sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful each of nutmeg and cinnamon and a pinch of salt. Beat together all but the milk; then add the milk and bake in a deep pie dish three-quarters of an hour.

Rusks—Ten ounces flour, two ounces butter, one teaspoonful baking powder, half a teaspoonful of milk. Warm the milk and butter, and stir them to the dry ingredients. Shape the mixture quickly into small round cakes, and bake them at once in a moderate oven. When they are nearly done, take them out, split them and bake them again a pale brown.

Fig layer cake—White part: Two cups of sugar, two cups of flour, two-thirds cup of sweet milk, whites of five eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; bake in two round tins as for jelly cake. Dark, or fir, part: One cup brown sugar, one cup flour, one cup chopped figs, one-half cup of sweet milk, butter size of a walnut, one egg, one teaspoonful baking powder. When baked place dark and light layers alternately, with a little frosting.

A Pretty Gelatine Baking—A pretty pudding, which tastes somewhat like Charlotte russe and is very ornamental for dessert, is made according to the following recipe: Pink gelatine is used for best effect, but the ordinary gelatine will do. With the yolks of four eggs, a pint of milk and sugar to taste, make a boiled custard. Having soaked one-third of a box of gelatine in a little cold water for a few minutes, dissolve it with three-fourths of a cupful of boiling water. When the custard is cool add the gelatine and the whites of four eggs beaten stiff; flavor with vanilla, stir all together and put into a mold.

Macaroni with tomato sauce—Macaroni with tomato sauce is very good when cooked as follows: For the sauce put the size of an egg into the saucepan, and when it is at boiling point throw in a minced onion, a little chopped parsley and pepper. Cook five to eight minutes and add a heaping tablespoonful of flour and a little broth or boiling water. Stir well and again cook five minutes more. Now pour in a coffee cupful of stewed and strained tomatoes and stir all together. Boil half a pound of macaroni in well salted boiling water and drain in the colander, place alternate layers of macaroni and sauce in a dish, pouring sauce over the top. Set in the oven for a few minutes and serve hot.

Howard W. Peak is receiving two more car loads of reliable gas and vapor stoves; this makes five car loads this season. Call and see them and watch the sublimity of how beautifully it operates. 115 Houston street.

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